



Evangelion

Monthly Newsletter of St. Luke Anglican Catholic Church, Augusta, Georgia

January, A.D. 2018

Archbishop Haverland to Visit January 7

Archbishop Haverland's annual visit will be on Sunday, January 7, with Holy Eucharist at 10:30 A.M. A pot luck supper in the parish hall will follow the service.

Two Vestry Members Elected

At the annual Parish Meeting on December 10, Ted Baker and George Clark were elected to the Vestry.

Revision of By-Laws

A parish meeting has been called for January 21 during the coffee hour. Revisions to the existing by-laws will be discussed and voted upon. In accordance with the existing by-laws, a copy of the proposed by-laws as well as a copy of the existing by-laws has been sent by mail to each parishioner.

“What does it mean that Jesus is God's only begotten son?”

The phrase “only begotten Son” occurs in John 3:16, which reads in the King James Version as, “For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.” The phrase “only begotten” translates the Greek word *monogenes*. This word is variously translated into English as “only,” “one and only,” and “only begotten.”

It's this last phrase (“only begotten,” used in the KJV, NASB and the NKJV) that causes problems. False teachers have latched onto this phrase to try to prove their false teaching that Jesus Christ isn't God; *i.e.*, that Jesus isn't equal in essence to God as the Second Person of the Trinity. They see the word “begotten” and say that Jesus is a created being because only someone who had a

beginning in time can be “begotten.” What this fails to note is that “begotten” is an English translation of a Greek word. As such, we have to look at the original meaning of the Greek word, not transfer English meanings into the text.

So what does *monogenes* mean? According to the Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature, *monogenes* has two primary definitions. The first definition is “pertaining to being the only one of its kind within a specific relationship.” This is its meaning in Hebrews 11:17 when the writer refers to Isaac as Abraham's “only begotten son” (KJV). Abraham had more than one son, but Isaac was the only son he had by Sarah and the only son of the covenant. Therefore, it is the uniqueness of Isaac among the other sons that allows for the use of *monogenes* in that context.

The second definition is “pertaining to being the only one of its kind or class, unique in kind.” This is the meaning that is implied in John 3:16 (see also John 1:14, 18; 3:18; 1 John 4:9). John was primarily concerned with demonstrating that Jesus is the Son of God (John 20:31), and he uses *monogenes* to highlight Jesus as uniquely God's Son—sharing the same divine nature as God—as opposed to believers who are God's sons and daughters by adoption (Ephesians 1:5). Jesus is God's “one and only” Son.

The bottom line is that terms such as “Father” and “Son,” descriptive of God and Jesus, are human terms that help us understand the relationship between the different Persons of the Trinity. If you can understand the relationship between a human father and a human son, then you can understand, in part, the relationship between the First and Second Persons of the Trinity. The analogy breaks down if you try to take it too far and teach, as do some pseudo-Christian cults, that Jesus was literally “begotten” as in “produced” or “created” by God the Father.